involvement in activities incompatible with their official status as defined in the Vienna Convention of 1961 on Diplomatic Relations" and asked to leave Pakistan within seven days time. Government, however, rejected the allegations as totally baseless.

India and EU's joint fight against global terrorism

5319. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and the 15-nation European Union have decided to work together more closely to fight against global terrorism in the coming years;

(b) if so, whether India-EU Summit's Joint Declaration was signed recently;

(c) if so, the details of the steps being considered in this regard; and

(d) to what extent both India and EU have been successful in fighting terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India and the European Union are committed to strengthen co-operation against international terrorism. The Declaration against International Terrorism which was adopted at the second India-EU Summit on 23rd November in New Delhi reiterates the commitment to fight international terrorism, wherever it occurs and regardless of its motives.

(c) and (d) India and EU have been cooperating closely to counter the menace of international terrorism within the framework of the biannual India-EU Joint Working Group on International Terrorism. India and EU are committed to fully implement the concerned UNSC. Resolutions to support the adoption of measures against all States, individuals and entities, which render support, harbour, finance, instigate or train terrorists or promote terrorism. The EU has also frozen the funds of Jaish-e-Mohammad and Harkat-ul-Mujahideen (HUM). Recently, EU also included Babbar Khalsa, Internaitonal Sikh Youth Federation and Lashkar-e-Toiba in the EU list of terrorist organisations.